W. J. MURTAGE & CO., PUBLISHERS

S. P. HAMBOOM, MDITOR. WIRE ALL MEN TO BE PERS. -ASSAULT

WROLE LIFE SHALL BE DIRECTED ENSE OF THE TERM, PERMANENTLY PRES.

"IT IS TIME THE AMERICAN PROPLE FREADON IS A CRIME—NOT IN REVENUE. FOR IS A CRIME—NOT IN REVENUE. FOR IS AND SCOULD BE SETEMBLE AS SCHIM, ASD. SCOULD BE SETEMBLE AS SCHIME AND PUNISHED AS SUCH "ANDAW OURSED, POSIDERS of the Orsted Masse-April

THEOW ME WHO HAS BEEN ENGAGED IN HERE CONSPIRACIES, WHO HAS FIRED YOU GIR FLAG, WHO HAS GIVEN INTERDITION TO THE UNITED HAVE IN THE CONTROL OF THE UNITED HAVE IN THE HAVE IN THE HAVE IN THE HAVE IN THE WALL OF THE UNITED HAVE IN THE WALL OF THE UNITED HAVE THE WALL OF THE CONTROL AND TO SELVEN WOULD EXECUTE WELL GOD I WOULD EXECUTE WELL GOD I WOULD EXECUTE WELL GOD I WOULD EXECUTE WELL AND AND MORNOR, ON the United bases Strender—March 2d, 1861.



TUESDAY DECEMBER 19, 1865

TO MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

Senators and Representatives can have the DAILY NATIONAL REPUBLICAN delivered regtlarly and promptly at their residences, in rs, by ordering it through the Secreentatives, or at the office of the Re-PUBLICAR, No. 511 Ninth street, near Pennsylvania avenue.

A BILL TO REVIVE THE GRADE OF GENERAL IN THE ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES.

When we first read this bill, as introduced into the House by Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, we taxed our memory and asked all our military friends whether such a grade had ever existed in the armies of the United

We could neither recall it or hear of it, and came to the conclusion that the phrase "to revive " was of the same class as the rearof Texas, so popular some years True, when Washington commanded the armies of the Revolution, before the titution established the President as ander-in-Chief of the armies, he was a Seneral; and the late Confederacy, wishin to assimilate their own to the cause of the Revolution, made that grade in their service a bad imitation of a good model_because they already had a Commander-in-Chief of heir forces in their President, like ours.

After the adoption of the Constitution, however, when the country desired to be stow upon Washington the highest military grade, of which no one can be more deserv ing; and after he had been twice elected sident and Commander-in-Chief, in view of possible foreign war and domestic insuron, the fathers of the republic called him, the father of the country, to the grade of Lieutenant General only, assuming the sident and Commander-in Chief to be the only constitutional general in the armies of the United States.

It is difficult to see why such a grade, with such a precedent, should not satisfy the military ambition of any man.

Besides, with an army of more than a mil lion of men in the field, a most gigantic war had been successfully ended under the command of a Lieutenant General only, so that it would seem that a peace establishment of some fifty thousand men could hardly re quire a higher grade for military reasons.

We were constrained, therefore, to examine the bill to see the other purposes for permitted to vote. which it was proposed.

After providing that the President may appoint some officer of the Army, with six to the colored men in this city to stay away aids with the rank of Colonel of cavalry, it from the polls on Thursday next. Let the further provides that the Chief of Staff of sympathizing friends and supporters of the the present Lieutenant General shall be bodily transferred to the General, but the General, unless the present Lieutenant General should be promoted, might not desire the present Chief of Staff, who, however worthy as an officer and gentleman, has had no military education, but has been brought up a lawyer and a politician, one of a class of persons heretofore not specially favored by high officers of the Army in military posi-

The bill does not abolish the grade of Lieutenant General, and if the President shall follow the rule of seniority in his appointments of General and Lieutenant General, as it is evidently intended he shall, it the case of the General, Major General HALL Lucz will be raised to the office of Lieuten ant General as a reward for his brilliant services to the country during the war ... a consummation which might at least provoke

The bill, after providing that the pay, emoluments, and allowances of Lieutenant deneral shall be increased one half—thus
making the pay of the General quite equal
to the pay of the President of the United
States, to say nothing of his six side with the
rank and pay of a colonel of cavalry, say
some \$3,000 per year each, while the Presi
deut and Commander-in-Chief is allowed a
single secretary, with the pay of \$1,500 per single secretary, with the pay of \$1,500 per year - proposes that when the office of General shall become vacant by death or otherwise, then the act shall expire and the office be abolished. One cannot escape the conclusion, if they would, that the bill is simply a personal one, for this appears on its might be saved. face as plainly as if it was written. A bill to raise the salary of the Lieutenant General and his staff until he dise or is elected fore the holidays, and give suffrage to the

able inference is that there is no man fit to become General after him.

Now we yield to no man in our full and to his country by the Lieutenant General of his abilities, capabilities, and the reward he ought to receive as a proper return for them; and if we were the nearest and most confi indeed, we have the kindest relations with him, for his sake we should advise that the bill do not pass, and for these reasons : It is already rumored the tours over the country lately made by the Lieutenant General. which we doubt not were for proper purposes of military inspection, although the incharitable say that there can be no more of them, as the war is ended_have been undertaken in order that the office of General might become vacant "otherwise" than by ould, by possibility, give so much authenticity to these rumors as the provisions of this bill introduced by the member of Congress from his district in Illinois.

Now, the declaration of the Ligut. General few days since, at Raleigh, that he should act with the Conservatives; and the advice which he is said to have given the President since his Southern tour, that the insurgent States should be immediately admitted, would seem to give color to the suggestion that the Democrats and Conservatives, relying upon his military renown to bring their party out of the Valley of the Shadow of coal. Death and the Slough of Despond into which it has fallen, will adopt him as their candidate. But we repudiate this altogether. We cannot believe that General GRANT would act from any such motives.

On the other hand, we are happy to think that his expression of political opinion and his advice to the President are the actual results of the impressions made upon his mind by his reception at Savannah and his confernce with Judge McGnarn and other distin guished leaders of the rebellion in South

Carolina. We shall expect to see Gen. GRANT repudiate this ill-judged movement of his friends, and thus show that his head has not been of the Senate, the Clerk of the House of turned by the flatteries and laudations se justly bestowed upon him, but that the war has left him the same simple-hearted gentle-

man it found him.

We are gratified that the country heaps upon him all the honors that are due him We give them freely, and he has received honors enough, surely, to satisfy the grasp ing ambition of a CASAN; and we cannot be lieve that he desires to play the role eithe of the first or second NaPOLEON.

TO THE CITIZENS OF WASHING TON CITY.

The "City Authorities," so-called, Washington have requested the voters there of to assemble on Thursday next and vote or the question of "colored suffrage." The "Authorities" proper of this District, of which Washington is the principal part, are the President and Congress. The forme has declared by proclamation that all col ored men are forever free, and both House of Congress have under consideration the subject of conferring upon all male colored persons of twenty-one years and over, who are not criminals, the right to vote in this District Six thousand of these colored men have signed their names to petitions to Congress, asking the right to vote; and it is as well known by the municipal "authorities" of Washington as by any other class of citizens that Congress will probably confer the right asked for upon the basis which President JOHNSON save he would confer it in Tennes see, if he was there. Knowing this, the 'municipals' are undertaking to flank the forthcoming act of Congress by the farce of an "election," so called, at which we have no doubt all the men now i this city, who a few months ago were point ing rebel bayonets at the breasts of loys then, will cast a vote against the right-o franchise to the six thousand intelligent colored loyalists referred to above, many o whom, though they bared their breasts to the storm of rebei bullets for the sake of the Union and to gave this capital, will not be

Such an election is a farce

We meet the question squarely and promptly. and declare our earnest opposition to it. We tion. shall do in the future as we have done in the the day on which the communication is repast—all that we can do to destroy slavery crived.

I have the honor to be your Excellency's I have the honor to be your Excellency's warmen obedient servant. W. H. Shwand.

in this city, to stay away from the polis on

Thursday. To go there is an insult to the President to Congress, and to the noble Army of the Union who fought and bled and died that it

Let Congress reconsider its action of special assignment yesterday, act promptly be-President of the United States, and then the colored men of this District.

BY TELEGRAPH

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN. CONSTITUTIONAL AMENOMENT

California "Comes up with the Wagon Train."

SACHAMENTO, Dec. 19.—Resolutions rati-fying constitutional amendment abolishing slavery finally passed the State Legislature to-day.

New York, Duc. 19 At the recent joint session of the American Freedmen's Aid Commission and the American Union Com-mission, held at the Chamber of Commerce, it was unanimously voted to unite the two commissions in one. Bishop Simpson was chosen President of the new united commis-sion; Dr. Thompson, Vice President; and J. R. Sheppard and Mr. Abbott, Secretaries.

Baltimore Markets.

New York Markets. Naw Yoak, Dec. 19.—Cotton dull at 49a 50c. Flour, Wheat, and Corn dull. Beef steady. Pork heavy. Lard and Whisky dull.

From Fort Monroe.
Fontanss Monroe, Dec. 19....The steamer
General Sedgwiek, from Mobile, with a cargo
of cotton for New York, put in here short of

New York Stock List New York Stock and (By Telegraph to Lewis Johnson & Co.)
U. S. 1851 Compon & Tons, Dec. 19—1.55 r.
Do. do 6.39 s.
Do. do 6.39 s.
Certificates of Indehedures. Cerificates of Indeheduess
Quickeliver Mining Co.
Eric Railway
Hudson liver Railroad
Heading Railroad
Michigan Central Railroad
Michigan Central Railroad
Cleveland & Pitchurgh Railroad
Chicago & N. Western Railroad
Chicago

THE STATUS OF THE "LATELY SO-CALLED CONFEDERATE STATES."

Official Correspondence.
SOUTH CAROLINA.
EMPTIVE DEPARTMENT, SOUTH CAROLINA.

To his Execulency Governor Orr:
My DEAR Sine I received, two weeks since, a telegram from the Hon. W. H. Seward, Secretary of State, in relation to the repudiation of our war debt, in the following words: "Upon reflection, South Carolina would not care to come again into the council of the Union encumbered and charged with debts and obligations which had been assumed in her name in a vain attempt to assumed in her name in a vain attempt to subvert it. The President trusts she will subvert it. The President trusts she will lose no time in making an effective organic declaration, disavowing all debts and obligations made or assumed in her name or behalf, in aid of the rebellion. The President awaits further events in South Carolina with deep

In reply to this dispatch, I stated that it In reply to this dispatch, I stated that it was impracticable now to make any such organic declaration, as our State convention had been dissolved, by my advice, after having done all that the President had requested to be done, and that I was opposed to keeping a revolutionary body, like that of the convention, in existence longer than absolute necessity required

convention, in existence longer than absolute necessity required

I further stated that our war debt was a very small one, and could not be separated from the ordinary expenses of the State; that South Carolina had been refunded by the Confederate States a large portion of her expenditures on account of the war, and that no one in this State had any right to complain of being taxed to pay this debt. as they were all guilty in incurring it; and stated, moreover, that the estates of widows and orphans had been invested in this debt. as safest investment which could be mad for them, and that it would now be great in ustice to this innocent and helpless isavow the debt.

usayow the debt.
Yesterday I had the honor of receiving the following communication from Mr. Seward through the mail:

hrough the mail:

DEFARTMENT OF STATE,

WARRISOTON, NOV. 30, 1866.

TO His Excellency B. F. Perry, Profesional
Governor of the State of Such Corolina.

Sin: I have the bonor to acknowledge the

receipt of your telegram of the 27th inst., in forming me that as the convention had been receipt of your tesegram of the 27th inst., informing me that as the efficiention has been
dissolved it was impossible to adopt the
President's suggestion to repudiate the insurgent debt, and to inform you that, while
the objections which you urge to the adoption of that proceeding are of a serious nature, the President cannot refrain from
awaiting with interest an official expression
upon that subject from the Legislature.
I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,
Wh. H. Srwand.
You will please lay this communination
before the Legislature for their action in
reference to the official expression which the
President is awaiting with interest.
Your Excellency's most obedient servant,
Provisional Governor of South Carolina.
ALABAMA_THE STATE TURSED OVER TO THE
STATE AUTHORITIES.

Sympathising friends and supporters of the Lite barbaric system of human slavery show their strength. Others should keep away. Thank God the "peculiar institution" has not only been "crushed out" by force of loyal arms, but by the votes of three-fourths of all the States the crushing process has been sanctioned, and the official ediet of the Secretary of State, which appears, authoritatively, elsewhere in our columns to-day, is the crowning act necessary to the Constitutional provision declaring that "neither slavery nor involuntary servitude" * * "shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction."

The "election" announced for Thursday is for the purpose of reviving and keeping alive the spirit of slavery in this District. We meet the question squarely and promptly. ment of the fidelity, the loyalty and the dis-cretion which have marked your administra-

You will please give me a reply specifying

reposed in him, and directed to deliver into your Excellency's possession the papers and property relating to those trusts.

Thave the honor to tender you the co-operation of the Government of the United

States, whenever it may be found necessary, in effecting the early restoration and the permanent prosperity and welfare of the State over which you have been called to preside. I have the honor to be, with great respect, rour most obedient servant,
Wm. H. Sawann,

SECOND EDITION

CONDITION OF THE SOUTH. The President, in response to a resolution of the Senate asking for information concerning the present condition of the people of the South, sent a message to the Senate or the South, sent a message to the Seaste to-day transmitting to that body a copy of General GRANT's report of his recent trip to South Carolina, giving his opinion of the condition of affairs in that and other southern States through which he passed; also the report of Major General Scurraz on the condition of the South. The crowded state of our columns forbid the publication of either of the reports referred to to-day.

WORTH, of Illinois, introduced a resolution instructing the Committee on Riccilons to investigate the facts in the case of B. G. HARRIS, member from Maryland, and to report what action the House should take in riew of his seditions practices.

PERSONAL.
WILLIAM PAXON, Esq., Chief Clerk of the Navy Department, left town th's morning for

New York for a couple of days.

Con. J. K. C. Forness has arrived in the ity and assumed control of the correspondence of the Chicago Republican, the parties recently representing that journal having been dismissed by Mr. Mack, the publisher. Col. Forcest is a centleman of extonsive acquaintance with the eading men of the country, is an able writer, and a reliable correspondent.

THE LATE MR. CORWIN ... At three o'clock his afternoon members of both branches of Congress, citizens of Ohio, and other friends f the late THOMAS CORWIN, held a meeting at the recention room of the Senate Cham ber to take action relative to his memory.

Mr. GROBOR R. SAGE and wife, son-in-law and daughter of the deceased, arrived this

THIRTY - NINTH CONGRESS First Session.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1865.

SENATE.

Mr. Wilson offered a resolution calling upon the Secretary of War for a detailed statement of the numerical strength of the regular Army...the number of officers and men, where stationed, and how employed, Ac. Adontal.

Mr. Lane, from the Committee on Per Mr. Lane, from the Committee on Pen-sions, reported a bill to amend a bill of last session so as to include those who have served in the Navy among those entitled to \$20 per month pension for the loss of both feet. Passed.

monto pension for the toss of both feet.

Mr. Anthony, from the Committee on
Printing, reported a resolution to print 3,000
copies of the Navy Register for the use of the

Onate.
Mr. Grimes moved to amend, by striking put 3,000 and inserting 1,500. Amendment adopted and resolution passed.
Mr. Morrill introduced a bill to incorporate

the Potomae Navigation and Transportatio Company; which was referred to the Com mittee on the District of Columbia. Mr. Wilson introduced a resolution calling

mittee on the District of Columbia.

Mr. Wilson introduced a resolution calling upon the Secretary of War for information as to the number of Major Generals and Brigadier Generals of volunteers now in the service, where stationed, how employed, etc. Passed.

Mr. Authony called up the House resolution for the adjournment of Congress from Wednesday next to the 9th of January, and moved to amend by inserting Thursday instead of Wednesday, and the 3d of January instead of the 9th. The amendment was adopted and the resolution passed.

Mr. Trumbull gave notices of a bill to enlarge the power of the Freedmen's Burcau, so as to secure freedom to all persons within the United States, and, protect every individual in the full enjoyment of the rights of person and property and furnish him the means of his vindication.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Farnsworth offered a preamble, that—

Mr. Farnsworth offered a preamble, that...
Whereas, in the month of May last Benjamin G. Harris, a Representative from the fith congressional district of Maryland, was tried before a very respectable and intelligent court-martial and convicted on the charge and specification, to wit: violation of the fifty-fifth article of wi to wit: with giving aid and comfort the public enemy and inciting them continue the war against the United State continue the war against the United States, declaring sympathy with the enemy and opposition to the Government of the United States in its efforts to suppress the rebellion; all of which is inconsistent with the oath taken as a member of this House; and whereas it was proved at such trial that said tharrie oxpressed his regret that the assassination of President Lincoln came too late to be of any use to the rebela, and at the same time declared that Jefferson Davis was a great and good man; and whereas the said court sentenced said Harrie, among other things, to be forever disqualified from hereafter holding any office of honor, trust, or profit under the United States, and whereas we

holding any office of honor, trust, or profit under the United States; and whereas such sentence was approved by the President of the United States: Therefore,

Resolvest, That the Committee of Elections be instructed to inquire into the fluts of the case, and report the same to the House, together with such action as they may recommend; and to aid such investigation they have power to cend for persons and papers.

The resolution was passed—yeas 127, nays 21.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, from the Comart. Washame, of linears, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill declaring every railroad worked by steam shall have the right to carry passengers, mails, freight, and Government supplies from one State to another and receive compensation therefor.

Mr. O'Neil, of Pennsylvania, wanted the bill referred to the Committee on the Judi-ciary, as it is volved important legal ques-tions, but after some debate the bill was

The House non-concurred in the amendment, and asked a committee of conference.
Mr. Wilson, from the Committee on the
Judiciary, reported back the bill proposing
an emendment to prohibit the payment of

an amendment to prohibit say passed.

Mr. Rogers opposed so much of the bill as probibited any State from paying debts, but agreed to that part which prohibited the United States from paying the rebel debt.

The amendment resolution was passed.

''O' the extensive degree of impediate the prohibited that the extensive degree of the promise of the prohibited that the prevails in the late Confederacee, the way wouldn't ask me

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS this day, For a sou market.

GEN. HAMPTON AT THE CAPITOL ... Carolina's most distinguished sou, General To drink some white on Wade Hampton, was invited to a seat in the Legislature yesterday, which he most gracefully accepted, in a short, well-timed advice the season of t dress—taking the occasion to compliment the noble hearing and gallantry of Alabama's soldiers during the late terrible conflict, now happily passed forever. He was cordially received and enthusiastically welcomed.

Montgomery (Ala.) Mail 12th.

Now the one bad, no bad, now the obset, no bad, n

SUNDRIES TO SUSDRIES.

DANF to-day. Perssonneum Banny Canterbury. A CORRESPONDENT allows that the present

ongress is good looking. THE Richmond Court of Conciliation has

been abolished. REV. MR. SPURGEON repudiates the erite faith.

Tax Fenian brethren generally approv Had Centre Stephens' reconstruction policy.

THE Canadian bank agencies west of Topoints eastward.

CORNELIUS COLR has been elected to the nited States Senate from California to suc eed Mr. McDougall.

Morro for the Fenian Headquarters: Beold how these brethren love one another. Mn. B. Rosinson, a North Carolinian, has ome to grief_which is the Provost Marshal's Office_by reason of seditions writing.

THE death of King Leopold, of Belgium, rill lead to some complications in Europea THE North Carolina Legislature adjourned yesterday. No law was enacted, nor was even a bill offered, for the government and

rotection of freedmen. Tun disbursements of the Depot Oparterpaster's office in Baltimore, under the direc tion of Col. R. M. Newport, amounted to over eight millions of dollars last year.

At the American banquet in Paris on Thanksgiving day, Minister Bigelow ex-pressed very pacific sentiments, and General Schofield proposed as a toast, "Friendship between France and the United States."

Some unknown desperado attempted to preak the bank in the Kursaal, by putting a lighted bombshall under the rouge-et-noir

appointment of General Logan as Minister to Republic, and General Grant's repeated declarations on Mexican affairs, have caused much ferment in the Empire.

A PROVIDENCE MAN wanted the city to pay him \$300 for injuries received while passing one of the streets, but the city preferred to go to law about it, and a jury has just awarded the injured man \$5,500.

Ir is reported in Paris that the rather pepper-enappery young lady, Mrs. Ehrlan-ger, nee Slidell, no longer cleaves to her susband, but finds an asylum from wedded

IT is stated that a card of Mr. James Ste vens was dropped into the letter-box of the Right Honorable the Attorney General on the morning after the great Head Centre's THE New York Citizen says: "Journal-

am is rapidly becoming the great profession. In some of the rural towns men are hadly paid, but there is no writer of marked ability in New York who cannot command at least

Tue director of the mint has made for the ecretary of the Treasury specimens of doubic engies, eagles, half eagles, dollars, halves and quarters, bearing the motto, "In God we Trust." The Secretary approves the designs, and the coins named made hereafter will bear this legend. The smaller coins do not afford room for the words.

C. C. DANE, of Newburyport, has been Massachusetts: Gen. Wm. Sutton. Senior Grand Warden; Wyseman Marshall, Junior Grand Warden: John McLellan, Grand Treas urer; and Charles W. Moore, Grand Record ing Secretary.

Tue old United States frigate St. Lawrence, which for a long time has been naval ordnance ship at Norfolk, has been put out of commission, and her stores transferred to the frigate Constellation. The former commander of the St. Lawrence, Captain Lynch, is ordered to report for duty at Philadelphia.

Tan Atlantic Mouthly for January, advance copies of which have been received, contains contributions from Hawthorne, Bryant, Bayard Taylor, Trowbridge, Long-fellow, Anne M. Brewster, Donald G. Mitchell, II. Rice, Gail Hamilton, Harriet Beecher Stowe, Charles Reade, and the author of "Life in the Iron Mills." The outward appearance of the Magazine is much improved.

GES. JOHN EATON, late Superintendent of the Freedmen's Bureau for the District of Columbia and several counties situated in Virginia and Maryland, has resigned his posttion, and proposes to establish in Memphis, Tennessee, a loyal journal, in opposition to the rebel sheets of that city, to be called the

Tommy; you're a very good boy. Would you not like to be born again!' Tommy gave no reply, but, on being pressed for an answer, at last said 'No.' 'Why, Tommy?' Tommy replied, 'For fear I might be born a Innsie ' Roars of laughter.

REPORTS from Ottawa state that the American reciprocity question is engaging the earnest attention of the Government, and after the Christmas holidays a deputation passed.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, reported an amendment to the Rules, providing for a new committee, namely: On Mines and Mining.

A message was received from the Senate, announcing the passage of the House resolution, with an amendment, so as to adjourn over from Thursday next to the third of Jan-

Beau Hickman sssall an "M. C. and D. B."

Asked the reconstructed

But yonder you see a hated Yankee Who invites the parter South To drink some whiskee;

LOCAL NEWS.

The Explosion at vier America. Conomic of lock, Chrones Wood was presented to the arcent for the surpose of helding an inquest over the bodies of these present killed by the explosion yesteristy. The following-named gentlemen comprede the jury Frederick Whyte, foremany George Wright, Thomas Taylor, John H. Dellille, Luther Martin, Henry C. Elliott, George W. Luther Martin, Henry M. Henry Martin, Henry Martin, Henry M. Henry Martin, Henry M. Henry Martin, Henry M. Henry Martin, Henry M. Henry

was a single man and has been but a short time out of the army. He boarded on Union street, between Four-and a-Half and flights streets, (six-helf waris, Whiteley's residence unknown. The jury, after examining the remains, proceeded to the hospital in the Areenal grounds, where John Crane, who was hadly burned about the head, face, and hip, gave his evidence before the jury. He testified that he did not know what caused the explosion. The workmen all had their moccasins on; never saw any smoking in the building, and witness believed the explosion was entirely accidental. Witness was not in the building, and witness believed the explosion was entirely accidental. Witness was not in the building, and witness bear with the corresponding of the mea were unloading the cart at the door, and witness was one of the number.

The jury next examined the hoody of Patrick Lynn, who died in the hospital jesterday afternoon. The body was identified by his brother-links, the control of the case of the case was from Phitadelphia, Pennsylvania. The jury then proceeded to the clerk's office, where Sergeaut Wm. T. Flint, in charge of the building where the accident occurred, was sworn, and testified that he was not present at the time of the explosion. About twe minute before had been in the building—fire going to a small shed and putting on his moccasias. When witness was in the building, two boxes of fixed ammunition and about twenty four pounds of loose powder was all that was in the building he explosion took place. At the time of the accident the crit was at the door being unloaded. Witness thought in unloading the cart about have failed and exploded, which caused the accident he crit was blown to pieces. The mea all wore moccasias. Had never seen any of the workmen amone. The workmen's were stady and reliable men. Had as fault to find with any of them. Witness had been in his good he had been throught a supply of ammunition to the sheel. The annountion of those regulations. No accident had ever before occurred in the buildin

to heare signify sufforced. Had seen no violation of those regulations. No accident had ever before occurred in the building which witness had charge of.

The driver of the cart was a careful, steady, industrions man. Had always seen blen hand ling ammunition with ears. Ten men were employed in the building—three of them were unployed in the seen and the seen of the carted with a safe and the seen of the carted with a safe and the seen of the carted with a seen of the seen

the aised. Had never seen the rules of Colonel the aised. Had never seen the rules of Colonel Beaton violated. The rules for the government of laboratories and magnatines were here read to the jury. Sergeant Flint recalled: Thought there was about one barrel of powder in the shod at the time of the explesion. There was about one hundred pounds of powder in a barrel. The foor of the building was frequently sufered, and the rules were rigidly enforced. Witness and the rules were rigidly enforced. Witness the foot of the building the most reliable men to hard the rules were rigidly enforced.

hundred pounds of powder in a barrel. The floor of the building was frequently watered and the rules were rigidly enforced. Witness had always selected the most reliable men to work. Had several times discharged men for intervention of the control of the contro

boats constantly passing might cause explication from sparks; had thought there was danger from so much powder, and had recommended to the chief of ordunace its removal. He had it removed as fast are row could be made for it; saw a little fissue on the roof of the magazine and in mediately got a buckt of water and had it extinguished; went it the magazine and it mediately got a buckt of water and had it extinguished; went it the magazine and any three was no fire there.

The boxes received from the forts are not allowed to be put in any building; they are piled out of doors and covered with a tarpaille, they remain in such piles us time, and empired. Had building, one of the starpaille, they remain in such piles us time, and empired. Had building, one of confised to space for the creation of the ground. Witness visited the middlings every day to see that the men were careful. Had told bergeant Filmt to salest the best men to work there, and witness was under the imprecion that the ness under Sorgunt Filmt work at the arsenal nulouding fixed amunition, was undoubtedly killed by the explosion of the same, about fifteen minutes before two 'clock', p. n., on the lish hastant and that three other men, who could not be identified, met their could be an explained to the same, who will be applied the amunition, it having been shown by the explosure that the jury are of the opinion that the accident was caused by the ked packing of the ammunition, it having been shown by the explosure that the ammunition has been received at the Arsenal from various sources, and that no blance is a tached to the officers of the Arsenal, it appearing the capital of the Arsenal from various sources, and that in pleasing

A similar verdict was rendered as to the other

UNITED STATES SUPERME COURT.—
TERBUAY, Dec. 19.
The following were admitted attorneys and
onniellors in this Court:
On motion of Attorney General Speed, Wm. A.
Gorte, Esq., of Michigan. On motion of Hon.
J. H. Browning, Alexander H. Adams, Esq., of Kentucky.

Magin Puig et. al., appellants, ex. The ship James Cuthrie. Argument continued by Mr. Tracy for appellants, and by Mr. Choate for the appellers.

or An Adjourned Meeting of the forkingmen's Convention will be held at Pac Well (Connell Chamber,) on WEDNEY, DAY

del6-m* President.

Fro Members of Congress and Ornana.—Every description of Jolf PRINTY.—Greened prouptly at the Old Stand, (late & deon & Paranon, Jolf Nith Street, near Parano, Ivania system, over office of the Marional Research (1978). L. PER-1001. L. PER-1001. L. PER-1001. Book and do Printer.

def-fild Book and Job Printer.

P United States Sab**, tary Commission.—Carrall Optics, W** All North, D. C. Noweber 1, 1865.—All Persons who may hold unsettled claims of any *.ind against the Sanitary tom mission are recognised to present the same for adjustment to inc General Secretary, at the Central Office of the Commission, without delay.

JOHN 8. BLATCHYORD, no5-mwf2m** General Secretary.

prove a bleasing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address, EEV. EDWARD A WILSON.

Gelfs-Rmd&w

Williamsburgh, Kiage County, occ28-Rmd&w

AT Twenty-five Cents to Save Twenty-five Dollars.—IEGEMAN'S Concentrated ty-five Dollars.—IEGEMAN'S Concentrationally, and cleans Silks, Hibbous, Gloves, &c., instantly, and cleans Silks, Hibbous, Gloves, &c., equal to new. Only 25 cents per bottle. Sold by Druggitts.

HEGEMAN & CO., Chemists and Druggitts, nel3-d&wim

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cupation, etc. This is no humbur, as thousands of testimonials can assert. She will send, when desired, a written guarantee that the picture is what it purports to be. By stating age, height, complexion, color of eyes and hair, and englering 50 cents and stamped envelope, addressed by yourself, you will receive the picture by distributed the statement of the picture by distributed the picture of the picture by distributed the picture by distributed

ourself, you will receive the picture by at our mall. Address MADAME M. H. PERREG AULT. oc16-lydaw ny, M. Y.

EXPLOSION AT THE ARSENAL Cono

We also find that the deceased was a poor man

SPECIAL NOTICES

AT The Philharmonic Society Meets overy TUESDAY evening at the New York ave-use church, (Dr. Gurley's) at 7½ o'clock. In chearsal, Mendelsechna' Oratorio, St. Paul, deell-M

A27 The Liquor Dealers' Association of the District of Columbia will hold a meeting on TURNDAY EVENING, December 19, at Temperance Hall, Street, between Ninth and Tenth itrosts, at half-past 7 o'clock.

The attendance of every wholesale and retail liquor Dealer is earnessly requested, del6-38

D. R. SRITH, Rec. Sec'y,

deld-3t D. H. SELTE, averablean

The Union National Republican
flub of the Seventh Ward will meet at lained
Hall, December 19, at 7 p. m., for election of officere.

**P. A. BOSWELL,
Ault. mg

President.

42 To Consumptives.-The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe long affec-

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription need, (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure over for Commun-tion, Asymua, Bhonemium, Goudes, Colons, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the, Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and aprend information which he conceives to be in-valua-ble; and he hopes every sufferer will, try his remody, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

**A Wonderfully Strange. Madame M. H. PERREGAULT, who has astonished the scientific classes of Paris and London, has now permanestry logated herself at Albany, N. Y. Madame Perregsüli, by the aid of her wonderful instrument, known as the Horsecope, guarantees to produce a life-like picture of the faiture husband or wife of the patron, together with the date of marriage, leading traits of character, ocales of the compation, etc. This is no humbug, as thousands oupstion, etc. This is no humbug, as thousands

ocid-lydaw

Ocid-lydaw

Agricon in the Blood with the Peruvian Syrup supplies the Blood with the Life Element, its Life Element, its Life Element, its Life Structure, the Chancing Dearmont Processing Syrup Chancing Dearmont Processing Company Chancing Chancing Chancing Chancing Company to the medicine from the Chancing Chancing Company to the Manifest Anderson changed by it specific. The Mala Manifest Anderson changed by it specific from the Chancing Company to the Manifest Anderson Chancing Chancing Company to the Manifest Anderson Chancing Chan